ting compliment to his ability, character, experience and political sagacity.—[New-York Mail and Express. A local paper, a few days ago, referred to a reunion of "battle-scattered" veterans at Niagara Falls. The proof reader is probably out of a position.

THE DEFEAT OF MASON YOUNG. MEMBERS OF THE YALE FACULTY PLEASED WITH

HIS SUCCESSOR. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-HAVEN, June 27 .- The Yale faculty generally are greatly pleased with the elec-tion of Thomas G. Bennett to the corporation of Yale College instead of Mason Young of New-York. They were afraid of Young and did not know what he might do. Professor C. S. Lymun, chairman of the management of the Yale Observatory, and this afternoon that for a long time he did not think favorably of Professor H. A. Newton's proposal to resign. But after consultation it was concluded that such a course would bring the matter properly before the faculty and would give evidence of the amount of mischief Mr. Young was doing by coming here with such schemes as he had afoot, and with the opinion that he knew more about the proper way of conducting the college than men who had spent their lives in training for such work. Professor Newton desired to have his resignation accepted and it was accepted. He resigned only, it must be remembered, his office of director.

He continued on the Board of Managers, of which Professor Lyman is chairman. Mr. Young had desired that the whole management of the observatory should be overheaded, that some plans of his own inception might be heuled, that some plans of his own inception might be carried out.

When the corporation met to consider his proposition a vote was passed to lay the matter on the table, and Mr. Young was whitewashed with a resolution commending his energy, and so forth. This resolution, Professor Bennett says, was used by Mr. Young's friends to electioneer in his interest. Now that this proposition of his has been hald on the table and Mr. Young is no longer a member of the corporation, it is not likely to be recalled from the table, particularly as Mr. Bennett, the gentleman elected in lieu of Mr. Young is a member of that board of managers of the observatory which Mr. Young was so anxious to oust. The only result thus far of Mr. Young's proposition was to leave nominally vacant the office of Director of the Observatory. This office Professor Newton had taken with great reluctance. He is still virtually the director.

THE VERDICT AGAINST MR. CURTIS.

NOT FREE TO BE A MASKED ENEMY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Mr. George William Curtis holds that a delegate to a convention is a " free moral agent." Without doubting the morality of a man who would silently acquiesce in measures when remonstrance could have been of some avail, I would like to knew what a " free agent "is. If Mr. Curtis was a delegate from a Republican constituency, he was not free to act the part of a masked enemy; he was only free to represent the sentiments of the men for whom he acted as arent and of whom not one in a thousand approves his course. If he was an "agent" he betrayed his trust; if he was a delegate of his own sweet will he had no business in the convention.

New York, Inno 28, 1884.

New-York, June 26, 1884.

A FALSE POSITION. To the Editor of The Pribune.

SIR: I have just read Mr. Curtis's letter to the Hon. William J. Youngs. It is sophistical in the extreme. An erroneous proposition lies at its foundation, such as if acted upon would at once disrupt any party organization and indeed prevent one from ever being

For what purpose are delegates to a National Couvention elected? What is their commission? And what is the objectin view of the electors in sending them? Mr. Curtis assumes that they are selected for the primary ob-ject and purpose of defeating some proposed candidate, and that when their efforts in this behalf have failed that it is their duty to continue such opposition afterward during the campaign and at the polls. It can be seen at a glauce upon the mere statement, that such a sense of doty thus acted upon must result only in party disruption and defeat.

On the other hand, I conceive it to be true that delegates are selected to sit and not na members of a deliber affive bedy, to consider upon and select a candidate for the party to be voted for at the approaching election. each delegate participating in the convention submitted to the joint sense and judgment of the convention, the members of which are assumed to be equal in power, judgment, honor and devotion to the welfare and success of the party, and the voice and decision of a majority of them is supposed to be superior in wisdom and binding force to that of any single delegate or minority of delegates. In this view the question is submitted to the con vention as a disjuited question of fact is to a jury, and the decision of such convention in political law and in good morals and in monot, is as binding upon every hemorable delegate as is the ventict of a jury upon the parties to the suit

Mr. Curtis's theory, in substance and effect, is that he must select the candidate and that he will support the neet such candidate, for themselves only, or for the nole body t Why, plainly for the whole body, including Curtis among the rest.

whole body? Why, plannly for the whole body, increasing Mr. Curtis among the rest.

If wou't do for a delegate who has thus participated in such a convention to say, "the majorits have made a mistake. I or the minority) was right and the majority wrong; the candidate is unit;" etc. because that very wrong; the candidate is unit;" etc. because that very question he with his associates has voluntarily submitted to the judgment of the convention and taken their decision upon, and as an honorable mon he is bound by it. This is the view Mr. Curtis is understood to have taken when in opposition to Mr. Hawkine's resolution declaring that to be the sense of the convention that every member of it was nound to support its nounlness, he said: "The presentation of such a resolution in such a convention as this is a stigma, is an insuit, upon every honorable citizen." He asked the convention "to assume that every man here is an housest, honorable man, and to vote against the resolution," and the resolution was necordingly with-drawn.

resolution," and the resolution was according drawn.

What, then, it may be asked, must one situated as is Mr. Curi's, who feels his conscience pricked at the hought of supporting so unwortny (in his estimation) a candidate, do f. I say, if he previously viewed the datics of a delegate as he now claims, he never should have consented to accept the trust and act as such; but now that he has he should at least hold his peace and honorably habide by the decision of the convention which he himself has invoked.

| Independent Republican. Huntinglos L. I., June 27, 1884.

WHAT MR. LODGE MUST THINK OF MR. CURTIS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

* Siz: In the biography of Daniel Webster by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge (page 340). I find the following comments upon the course of Mr. Webster in refasing to support General Scott, his successful rival for the Presidential nomination.

the Presidential nomination.

But his course of action after the convention cannot be passed over without comment. He refused to give his athesion to General Scott's nomination and he advised his friends to vote for Mr. Pierce.

This course was absolutely indefensible.

He chose to come before that convention knowing perfectly well the divisions of the party, and that the nomination might fail to General Scott. If he had been nominated he would have indignantly and justly denounced a refusal on the part of General Scott and his friends to support him.

Mr. Webster could no longer act with the Whitzs, then his name had no business in that convention at Baltimore, for the conditions were the same before its meeting as afterward. Great man as he is, he was not too great to behave homorably.

If Mr. Webster had decided to leave the Whitzs and act independently, he was in honor bound to do so before the Baltimore Convention assembled, or to have warned the delegates that such was his intention in the event of General Scott's nomination. He had no right to stand the hazard of the die, and then refuse to abide by the result.

In these very just reflections upon the course of Mr.

In these very just reflections upon the course of Mr. Webster it seems to me Mr. Lodge might find the text for a wholesome lecture to those independents who acted the him in the Chicago Convention and was now refuse to support the ticket.

Bath, Steuben County, N. F., June 26, 1884.

POINTS IN MR. BLAINE'S RECORD.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Are the editors of these "respectable

newspapers who are now preparing their mud-batteries in the campaign against Mr. Blaine aware that that gentieman, when in Congress, was among the first not only to protest against the unconstitutionality of the salary or back-pay "grab," so called, but also absolutely to refuse to take a penny of it? If they are not, I advise them not look up the facts in this particular case, for they might, in the course of their search, light on other acts of Mr. Blaine fully as upright and praiseworthy.

Again, bas it occurred to the Editor of The Sun that it is Again, has it occurred to the Editor of The Sun that it is a misuse of terms to call—as he does in a recent editorial—Mr. Blaine an "adventurer"! Surely a man whose grandfather served with credit in our lievolutionary war, and all of whose antecedents are highly respectable, cannot, by any amount of twisting of words, be so designated. The Editor of The Sun, when cornsidered an anthority in the use of English—endeavor to explain this by saying he used this word as one would apply it to those Arctic adventurers who risk or brave danger! but although the Editor of The Sun greatly resembles a sleuthhound in pursding his innecent victims, he well knows that he intended to have the word "adventurer" taken by his readers in its most obnoxious sense. by his readers in its most obnoxious a Jersey City Heights, June 19, 1884,

DEATH OF EDWIN E. HYNDMAN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, June 27 .- Edwin K, Hydman, who was well known to railroad men, died this morning of mption. He was forty years old and had been enconsumption. He was forty years old and had been engaged in railroading since his sixteenth year, when he was employed to forward coal trains on the Lehigh and Susquetanna, of which road he became superintendent. He was subsequently superintendent of the Fittsburg and Connelistvile and afterward general manager of the Wabash with his headquarters in Pittsburg. He then built the Fittsburg and Western road and was made president of the Junction Railroad, a position which he religious dates and Logan Campaign club with the following officers: president, Wilbur F. Treadwell vice-president, cers: president, wilbu

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. MEMBERS GETTING READY FOR ACTIVE WORK-THE

HEADQUARTERS. B. F. Jones, the new chairman of the Republican National Committee is a substantial business man, who has never served in an official capacity and was never before a member of either a State or National Committee. His firm is that of Jones & Laughlin, fron works, at Pittsburg, Penn. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter last evening before starting for his home: "My election as chairman was without my seeking, but the honor is not without appreciation, though I realize the work that is before me. I am confident of the strength of the ticket in the bearts of the American people, and certain of its victory. It would be unwise for me to say anything of general plans for the campaign and I will not attempt to do so. I expect to spend most of my time from now until election day in

New-York City,"
Samuel Fessenden, of Coppecticut, the new Secretary, is a resident of Stamford. He is State Attorney of Fair-

is a resident of Stamford. He is State Attorney of Fairneid County, and a lawyer of large practice. He was a
delegate to the Republican National Conventions of
1876, 1880 and 1884. He went home yesterday.
Senator Chaffice and S. B. Elkins of the Executive Committee were kept busy yesterday in conference with Republicans from various parts of the country, and in making arrangements for headquarters. The house at No.
242 Fifth-ave, will be fitted out with the necessary furniture to-day, and be fully occupied by the committee on
Monday or fuesday. There are a few members of the
committee still remaining here, but most of them will
leave the city by to-night.

James S. Lehmaier, who was spoken of yesterday as
the chairman of the Young Men's Republican Club, says
that he is not suittled to that honor. He was the chairman of the committee that appeared before the National
Committee, James W. Hawes is the president of the
club.

THE FEELING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. RESOLUTIONS FAVORING BLAINE ADOPTED BY A

LARGE MAJORITY. A meeting of the First Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn was called last evening to take action upon the Chicago nominations. There are more Free Traders, "kickers" and "dependents" that ward than in any other part of the city and they rallied their forces and determined to show their strength. No effort was made to get the regular Republicans to attend the meeting other than the insertion of the regular advertisements. The worl is so strongly Republican that the attendance at the meetings is usually small. Out of 1,500 members on the books. 74 attended last evening. Stephen Courit presided. Alderman-at-Large Dimon offered a resolution "indorsing" the nominations made at Chicago, and pledging faithful efforts toward securing the election of the candidates. Mr. Dimon supported the resolution in an earnest speech. He said that the opposition to the nominees was almost inexplicable. Stander had been hurled at them, but just such charges had been made before and time had shown their falsity.

Clarence W. Bowen a son of Henry C. Bowen, was the mouthpiece of the opposition. He contented himself largely with glittering generalities, saying that it was a largely with glittering generalities, saying that it was a question for each man to settle at his own fireside whether he could conscientiously vote for a man for President who was not of the highest character. (Faint appiause and loud hisses) One member asked if the speaker was a member of the association. Mr. Bowen said he was member of the association. Mr. Bowen said he was, the thought a Republican had a right to say what he conscientiously thought. The question to be settled was whether men of the highest character would be nonmared by both parties. If settled now he would not come up again for 200 years, George Van Nostrand supported flaine and Logan as the nonmees of a fair convention. He said that he watched with great interest the gallant fight made by one newspaper in New York. (a voice—"This Tributus," and appiause.) I stood firmly in a hostile atmosphere and against a hostile press and gained respect and admiration for its pluck and courage, which were telling everywhere.

everywacte.

The resolution was also supported by other speakers.
When the vote was reached, a divison was called for.
The result of the count by the tellers was 49 in favor to Frederic Cubb, G. B. Donglass, Theodore B. Willis, G. B. Van Nostrand, T. S. Wilder, T. D. Dunn, and H. D. Per

HOW CHAUNCEY I FILLEY LOOKS AT IT. Channeey I. Filley, of St. Louis, when asked his opinion of the Republican outlook, at the Fifth Ave-

une Hotel, last evening, replied: "It began with a great jump and has improved every moment since. We have never started into a canvass with such a prospect before. There has been no let-up since the nomination was made."
"Who will be the Democratic nominee!"

"What difference does it make! They will be besten with augusty. They are demonstrate broken up, and disbanded. There is no life in them—he

A FEW WORDS FROM SENATOR HOAR. Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, had paid his bill at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. and was getting ready to leave the city for his home, when a Terrerye reporter requested to chat on poll-

"I am afraid that you will print what I say in the paper." said the Senator. Of course, I shall," rejoined the reporter.

" But I have nothing to say for the public." "They would like to know what you think of the polici-

Situation. Why, as to that, it is all right. The outlook is favorable to the Republican party.

"How about Massachusetts!"

"We shall know more about it after the Democratic nominations are made, and when we get into the canvase. It is a Republican State."

ADVICE TO THE DISSATISFIED.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Fifth Ward Lincoln Union of Brooklyn was held last night at its cooms No. 205 Hudson-ave., Brooklyn, to ratify the nominations of Blaine and Logan. President Dugan pre sided, and on motion a campaign club was organized, with Henry Grant for its president; William Anderson. secretary: Thomas Fawcett, treasurer; and Joseph Bovese, sergeant-at-arms. D. F. Smith made an address on the rise and purpose of the Republican party, and eloquently referred to what it had done for the nation and humanity, concluding with reciting a stirring poem in honor of Biaine and Logan. Resolutions were adopted heartily approving of the platform and the candidates, and concluding as follows:

Resolved, That to those of our fellow Republicans who insist that our party will be bettered by dosing it with the medicine of defeat, we respectfully offer the inscription on a certain tembstone: "I was well, I wanted to be better, I took physic and hers I an." secretary; Thomas Fawcett, treasurer; and Joseph

RATIFICATION AT ERIE, PENN. ERIE, Penn., June 26 .- A decidedly successful Blaine and Logan ratification meeting was held i the Court House here on last Tuesday evening. A larg number of people wore present and great enthusiasn prevailed. Specifies were made by John P. Vinceut Isane B. Gara, J. F. Downing, ex-Sentor Butterfield Joseph Johnson and others. It was regarded as at excellent beginning of the campaign in Eric County Northern Ponnsylvania, always for Blaine, will give him

THE STATE COMMITTEE LOOKING FOR QUARTERS. Chairman Warren and Secretary Vrooman, of the Republican State Committee, spent the greater part of yesterday in a futile hunt for headquarters. The State Committee has heretofore had quarters at the Fifth Avenne Hotel. They have decided to secure a house, if possible. They had poor success in finding anything suitable, and left the city has night for their homes without making any definite arrangements. They will return next week to complete arrangements for headquarters and begin the work of the campaign.

THE OUTLOOK IN VIRGINIA.

H. C. Parsons, of Virginia, who was a member of the straight-out delegation to Chicago, said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter at the Fifth A . Hue: "There are Republican elements in Virginia w dell. 1: united, are sufficiently strong to carry the State. I think they will be ristled. Matters have not tended that way since the convention, but I think when the convention, but I think when the convention is once begun the practical results to be obtained will show the innon of all Republican forces a uscessity, and bring it about."

POOR, BUT BOUND TO HAVE A FLAG. The following letter from Batesville, N. C. ddressed to "The Biance and Logan Club, New-York City, N. Y.," was received at the Pioneer Blaine and City, N. Y., was received at the Pioner Blaine and Logan Club's rooms, No. 2,291 Third-ave., yeaterday:

GENTLEMEN: We want to know what will be the cost of a United States flag, 10x15 feet, with the names of Blaine and Logan painted in large letter a case size. We want a bunting flag. We are poor but in the said you will do us a favor by getting us a goal tag as gheap as you can. Yours truly, GEORGE E. TILLIARD.

Recorder Republican County Executive Committee.

FORMING CLUBS ON LONG ISLAND. The Flatbush, L. I., Republican Association heartily "indorsed" the nominations and formed a Blaine and Logan Campaign club with the following offi-

President, N. D. Petty; vice-presidents, C. H. Howell, H. H. Benjamin, C. F. Stackpole, N. W. Foster, Richard Athertson and H. H. Howell; recording secretary, J. K. Millard; corresponding secretary, W. R. Duvall; treasurer, H. F. Buxton. Good judges say that Riverhead town will give 150 majority for Blaine.

THE OPERA HOUSE MANAGER Stamford; Agreed J. Gould, Tarrytown; the Rev. R. P. H. Vall, Stamford; Agreed J. Gould, Tarrytown; NO CONTRACT YET SIGNED, BUT THE ARRANGE

HE INSISTS THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY CANNOT RETAIN HIS COUNTRYMEN. INT TRUNGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

AN INDIGNANT IRISHMAN.

Boston, June 27.-Another intelligent Irishman writes to The Journal, from Manchester, N. H. "The bulk of the Irish in this country are the working

people. They escape from a tyrannical Government

where they are refused work, where they are refused the franchise, and when they can vote here, they are asked to vote the employment out of their hands into the hands of the Government that allowed them to strave when under her gentle sway. The Irish have not so much reason to be foud of England as to become martyrs in this far country her account. How they can congratulate themselve when they have closed the factories here and flooded the country with English goods! If they can then get a dollar article for 50 cents, they cannot produce the 50 cents. My advice to my countrymen is the same as Dean Swift gave them years ago: "Burn everything from England but the coals," and let the so-called Democratic organs who have been advocating this free-trade doc trine look to England and the Cobden Club for remun eration. They are well able to foot the bills in eon sideration of what will follow. My countrymen have sideration of what will follow. My countrymen have long been the dupes of the Democratic party, or rather the dupes of the "brain of this party," as the perpetual candidates style themselves. They are not supposed to think for themselves, these dupes, they are supposed to think for themselves, these dupes, they are supposed to the policy and the party heart," at every word that a demogratic may utter before election, be led by the nose to the polis, and then take no the spade, or the pick, and sink into oblivion until the next election. Times are changing. Thousands of intelligent frishmen object to being led by the nose. They want to know what the party is going to do in return for their votes. All the old party cries at election are analyzed; free trade just now means no employment, and that means no bread for their families.

"The branding days are past. The dragging of religion into politics is past. You may still hear an frishman say, "I'd as soon change my reflicion as my politics; no, no, I am no turneout," but that class is randly disappearing. Alas for the leaders who did the thinking for them; Alas for their countrymen who sit high in office—the tricky politicians who would vote their countrymen's souls as well as their bread away, so that they themselves live on the fat of the lead. It is this class to whom they are appealing when they speak of Blaine as a renegade from the Catholic fauth. Let the demandern would wonthed as the cat of he land. It is this class to when they a appealing when they speak of Blaine as a renegate for the Catholic faith. Let the demagorne who mouths that its look to his own religion. We have many humbu in the world, but the biggest humbug of all is the religion humbug. No one has more respect for religion than have—real religion, I mean—but I believe in freedom conscience."

IRISH DEMOCRATS FOR BLAINE. THE DEMONSTRATION IN LEWISTON-DEMAND FOR THE CANDIDATES' PICTURES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] AUGUSTA, June 27 .- At the recent demonstration in Lewiston to Maine's distinguished citizen the leading Democrats, who were strong in their political Mr. Blame. Among the number was James Dempsey, a life-long Democrat and a strong Roman Catholic. He is one of the frost prominent crizens of Lewiston. He is agent of the Lewiston Bleachery and is a man of wealth. Mr. Dempsey has signified his intention of breaking loose from the shackles of party, and will vote for Mr. Blaine. He is one of many thousands of Irishmen who will east their votes

There are a good many pictures of the nominees of the sought for. The pictures of Mr. Blaine have been take during various periods of his life, but none since he has secome the Republican standard-bearer. After much persuasion Mr. Blaine has consented to sit for his picture. To day a local artist was favored with a sit-tion. Mr. Blaine was never in better health and a capital picture of him was taken. Mrs. Blaine's picture has been asked for, but sie will not give her comsent to have it taken. She never had a picture taken. A mone Mr. Blaine's callers to day was General William W Dudley, of Indiana, United States Commissioner of Pensions.

OPENING THE BANKS TO DEMOCRATS. The XVth Assembly District Blaine and Logan Club held a business meeting last night at No. 435 Eighth-ave. M. L. Hollister presided and J. C. Fisher was appelnted Secretary. - A communication was re-ceived from John W. Marshall and George Garby, a committee appeciated by the XIIIth Assembly District Commitree, asking that a committee of three be appointed to meet
the committees from other Blaine and Logan Chibs on
Monday bletca i the cooms of the Gardold Club, No. 304
Monday bletca i the cooms of the Gardold Club, No. 304
Monday bletca is the cooms of the Gardold Club, No. 304
Monday bletca is the cooms of the Gardold Club, No. 304
Monday of compagn chibs. Mosers, Leass, Pethyrew
and Monday of word appellated with instructions to
report on Wesheeday evening next. The following resointion was offered by E. C. Lee and adopted:
Resolved, That all ettizens residents of the XVth Assembly District, Irrespective of past party and political
affiliations, are entilled to become members of the Club
provided that they declare their intention to vote for
Blaine and Logan for President and Vice-President of the
United States and sign the pleage roll.
The resolution is designed to open the rell to a large
number of bemoerats who desire to vote for Blaine and nittee appointed by the XIIIth Assembly District Commit

The resolution is designed to open the roll to a large number of Jennocrats who desire to vote for filaine and Logan and take an active part in the canvas.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

STOVE MOULDERS INDIGNANT. OREIGN LABOR-WESTERN COMPETITION-A MANU-FACTURERS' STATEMENT. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Troy, June 27.-The eighteen hundred moulers of Troy are in a high state of indignation on account of the recent speech of George Sard, of Albany, before he National Stove Manufacturers' Association, at Saraoga. They denounce Mr. Sard's speech, declaring it to e in advocacy of a plan for the total destruction of the Moniders' Union of North America. They declare that manufacturers compel us in the East to live as the foragniabor in the industry live in other parts of the country, particularly the Poles. Those people live satisfactorily on wages that it would be impossible for a man to live on in a decent way. They live in hovels and hots and wear only the cheapest ciothes." Another part of the speech that is distasteful is the statement that strikes are fomented by a few men who make a living out of the troubles of laborers.

On the other hand, a prominent stove manufacturer says that "the unreasonable demands of the moulders is fast driving the trade tway from Troy. Troy moulders, before the recent reductions of 20 per cent, were earning \$6, \$7 and \$8 a day. Last February they had a chance to return to work at a fifteen per cent reduction. Mendders in the West are glad to earn one-half the same earned in Troy. Eastern moniders must lessen their demands, or all the trade will find its way West." satisfactorily on wages that it

SEEKING REVENGE FOR BEING SCOLDED. NEWBURG, June 27 .- Annie Stewart, colored, age sixteen, has been arrested for poisoning Mrs. John H. Jackson at Washingtonville, by putting Paris green into beef tea taken by that lady, who is an invalid. It was discovered shortly afterward that she had taken the polson and her life was saved by the prompt use of anti-dotes. The girl confessed the deed and said that she did it became she had been scoided. She has also tried to burn the house and is said to be weak-minded. She has

THE SENTENCE OF JAMES BROWN. Utica, June 27.-James Brown, an attendant at the state Lunatic Asylum who was found guilty of of Evan D. Hughes, a patient in the asylum, was refused a new trial and was sentenced by Judge Sutton to-day to two years imprisonment at Auburn, or to pay a fine of \$1,000.

PARDONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, June 27 .- The Governor has pardoned Alvarado Shears, who was convicted of assault in the third degree, in Stouben County, and sentenced on ctober 9, 1883, and Jennie Shiels, convicted in New-ork, for grand largery in the second degree, and sen-nced September 21, 1883.

ARRESTED AS SWINDLERS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 27.—Two men, calling themselves E. J. Crafton, of No. 139 East Forty-eighthst., New-York, and John Kent, of Brooklyn, were arrested te-night, charged with swinding the people of the river towns by obtaining advance money on oil portraits promtsed to be painted by A. & G. Taylor, New-York photo be painted by A. & C. Layor, Service paterographers. A letter from the firm says that Crafton and Kent have obtained movey under false statements, and asks for their arrest. Crafton when arrested gave his name as Howard. A large humber of orders were found on them. They have worked Albany, Troy, Hudson, and a number of other places.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

SELLING DAISIES FOR THE CHILDREN. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Laura Miller and Lottle Sherrill have made \$2.54 for The Terrone Fresh-Air Fund by gathering and selling daisles. We did not expect to get so much, but are glad we did. Laura is nine years old and Lottle is eight. A lady gave us \$5. We send the money with love to the children. June 23, 1884.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Previously acknowledged. \$4,774 70

Friend of working girls—tickets for 300 girls
to Coney Island. 25 00

Wm. A. N 1000

In memoriam A. R. C. and E. M. C. 10 00

Laura Miller and Lettle Sherrill, and a lady. 7 54

Eather C. and Lizzle Titus, each \$3. 3 00 Appreciation C. K. Sykes, East Berkshire, Vt..... Total June 26, 1884.....

MENT PRACTICALLY COMPLETED. For the last few days rumors regarding the Metropolitan Opera House have been numerous. First it was whispered that the contract had been signed with Ernest Gye. Then it was hinted that Gye had finally refused the terms offered by the directors. Later it was announced by some with an assumption of absolute knowledge that Maurice Strakosch had assumed the cares and responsibilities of managership, and in proof of this a dispatch from Paris announcing that he had almost engaged Gayarre for next season was cited. Yesterday The Evening Post incorrectly stated that on Thursday the contract had been signed absolutely between Mr. Gye

and the directors of the Opera House.

As has already been stated at length in Tug TRIBUNE. Mr. Gye and the Metropolitan directors have been in communication for several months; in fact ever since Mr. Abbey definitely retired from the position of manager, which he held last season. The negotiations did not proeed smoothly, as there were two points upon which each side was unwilling to give way. In the first place, there was the guarantee, which Mr. Gye naturally wished to have as large and the directors as small as practicable. In the next place, there was the question of the artists, Mr. Gye refusing to bind himself to any pre-arranged company, and the directors insisting that they ought to know who were to have their names on next senson's programme. About two mouths ago the negotiations anguished, and apparently nothing was done in the matoperatic and concert manager, departed to Europe with isual habita. It was at once said by some wise person that he had gone to engage a company for next season at the Metropolitan Opera House. Finally, curiosity was again heightened by the news that Mr. Rives, a lawyer and a stockholder in the Opera House, had gone to Europe with authority to conclude arrangements with some ody and secure a manager by some means or other or the best possible terms. Mr. Rives arrived in London and since then there have been constant rumors regarding his action. It seems that when he saw the opera company at the Covent Garden Theatre he was not so favorable impressed with its excellence as the directors of that institution had expected him to be. Then it was said that in sketching out his programme for the season, Mr. Gye allowed the name of Albani to preponderate rather anduly. Mme. Albani is Mr. Gye's wife. At last about a week ago it was almost definitely announced that negotiations had been broken off and this was indeed the case. Thanks, however, to mutual concessions the people on both sides once more met on mutually agreeable terms. This fact doubtless led to the over hasty announcement that the contract had been signed two days ago.

"If it has," said Secretary Stanton last night, "I am not aware of it. I telegraphed to Mr. Rives this morning." Just then a yellow envelope was laid before him. "Doubtless that is the answer," Mr. Stanton remarked as he hurridly opened the envelope. He read the few lines of the disoatch, and a satisfied smile spread over his handsome features. "Yes," said be, "this is from Mr. Elves, and though no contract has as yet been signed, it is as good as settled that Mr. Gye will manuare the house next season. The dispatch says that the London directors agree to our terms."

"What are those terms."

"That I am afraid I can't tell you, for I do not exactly know myself." his action. It seems that when he saw the opera com

"What are those terms?"
"That I am afraid I can't tell you, for I do not exactly

know myself."

"Can you say who the artists will be?"

"About that also I have no definite information. Albumi of course will come, bunbeyond that I can only surface. I am sure of one thing, and that I can only surface in the season of the season."

"How long will that season be?"

"It will begin on November 10, and there will be fifty—two consecutive performances."

This will give assesson of itse three months in New-York while rumor credits Mr. Mapleson, if he gives opera at all which is doubtain, with isdaring to limit his New-York season to a few weeks only.

LORD ABERCROMBIE IN NEW-YORK,

SOME GUESTION PAISED AS TO HIS RIGHT TO THE TITLE-INCIDENTS IN HIS CARRER.

Some months ago there came to New-York an Englishman who was apparently 'somewhat eccentri v in good taste, though he were more and larger diamond conts were sometimes conspictions in color and par hew. At times he was well supplied with money, at other money from some of his friends in the sporting set with by buying the lease, good will and fixtures and the stock in trade of a fur store in Broadway, and his name, W. A.

self and wife at the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Here let-ters arrived for some one named Lord Abercombic, and Mr. Cunningham, chief room clerk, took charge of then ontil they should be claimed. Mr. Mayhow a few days Lord Abercombie, and expected letters addressed in that

Those that had arrived were at once handed to him. From that time he was addressed by all as Lord Aber-crombie, not only at the hotel, but also at Brighton Beach. For he was postomately food of racing, and became a regular attendant at the Beach races, betting with good Judement and good linck. Gradually he became inhimate with the more entiministic members of the Concy Island Jockey Chib, and associated constantly with Lord Mandeville E Berry Wall, Mr. Sandys and others. He was proposed as a member of the American Jockey Chib as Lord Aber-crombie, nor was there any question as to his right to hear that title. that had arrived were at once handed t

as a member of the American Jockey Cho as Lord Amercromble, nor was there any question as to his right to
bear that ittle.

Full, when James E. Kelly's Lerna colt was offered for
salelie boarnt alm for \$8500, and almost immediately
made a match for \$2,000 a side with E. Berry Wall's Wallflower. The announcement of the match brought out this
paragraph in 15s Hecald.

"There must be some mistake as to the ownership of the
Lerna colt. There is no Lord Abercrombie in the perrage
of the United Kingdom. There is a Baron Abercromby, a
gentleman now forty-six years old. He has no children,
the presumptive her to the little being his brother,
the Hon. John Abercromby, who was bern in
1841. Another brother is the Hon. Ralph Abercromby, born in 1842, who was formerly a
lientenant in the 60th Killies. These gentlemen would not be even bords by courtesy. There is also
in the perrage a Six Robert John Abercromby, Saronet,
who is now thirty-four years old. The Lord Abercrombie
who is the apparently one over fairty-five years of age, and is
obviously not the Baron Abercromby of Aboukir and
Tullibody. And if he were Six Robert John Abercromby,
and if by some mistake his name had been misspelled, he
could not properly be called Lord Abercromby, Moreover, Six Kobert John Abercromby is not at present in
the United States."

This made a six among the friends of Mr. Mayhew. the United States."

This made a stir among the friends of Mr. Maybow.

over, Sir Robert John Abercromby is not at present in the United States."

This made a stir among the friends of Mr. Mayhew. Had there been any pecuniary stips in his career here, he would have been thought an imposter. But he has met all his obligations promptly, has repaid all his loans and has seen so liberal in all his dealings. Lord Abercrombue and wife, however, left the Manhattan Beach Hotel and returned to New-York immediately after the appearance of the paragraph. Yesterday upon the race course he was eagestly looked for but did not at first appear. A TRIBUNE reporter saw J. G. K. Laurence, the secretary of the club, and he told him that Lord Mandeville vouched for Lord Abercrombie in the most absolute manner, and had written a letter to New Heroid stating that he had known the gentleman from boyhood, that they were at Eton together, and, that he certainly was Lord Abercrombie.

He appeared in the club-house among the members shortly before the match. He is blond of complexion and hair, this eyes are of a soft blue, and have a peculiarly mild expression, and his reddish yellow wolskers meet under the chin, and minche with a moustache of the same hue. He was in excellent spirits, passed from chair to chair, exchanging lokes and pleasant remarks. He shook hands with Mr. Wall, and told him that he feared the Lerna colt had returned in triumph, he came down to the paddock and gave him \$300 for his victory Members pressed around him to congratulate him. The Tribuxe reporter asked him about the paragraph in the deraid, He said; "It's the simplest matter in the world. I am Lord Abercrombies, and my brother, who was the owner of the title and the extates is dead. I cannot well wouch for myself, but Lord Mandeville will vouch for me, we were as Eton together, and he knows me well.

There were some peculiar incidents attending Lord Abercrombies departure from the Mandatan Beach Hotel, and the extates is dead. I cannot well wouch for myself, but Lord Mandeville will vouch for me, we were as Eton together, and he

in his room was enormous.

IN MEMORY OF BISHOP SIMPSON.

Memorial services in honor of Bishop Matthew Simpson were held at the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Caurch, at Clermont and Willoughby aves., Brooslyn, last evening. Bishop Harris, who was announced to preside, telegraphed that he was taken suddenly ill, and Presiding he was taken suddenly fill, and Presiding Edder Simmons took his place. Addresses were made by Bishop William Taylor, fudge George G. Reynolds, of the City Court, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Jacob Todd, of Nowark; the Rev. C. A. Buck, of Nostrand-ave, the Rev. Henry Barker, of the Simpson Church, the Rev. Br. J. A. Roche, D. D., and the Rev. Benjamin Adams. Among well-known elergymen present were the Rev. Job G. Bass, chapiain of Raymond Street Jail; the Rev. M. Compton and the Rev. F. Richardson. The pulpit and platform were heavily draped in black crape.

Memorial services for Bishop Simpson were held on Thursday night in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Charch, Jersey City. Addresses were delivered by the Revs. John Athkinson, pastor of the church; J. B. Brady, W. S. Hagland, Howard Honderson and Presiding Elder Craig.

PREPARING TO SUMMER AT FIRE ISLAND. The following, with others, have engaged cottages and rooms at the Surf Hotel, Fire Island: W. I. Pomeroy, John A. Crane, Edward Livingston, George W. 3 00 Powers, Dr. James H. Anderson, William H. Pomroy,
2 00 New-York: General Frederick K. Townsend, Leonard
Kip, Mrs. James Kidd, Mrs. Townsend Fonder, An are J.
Parker, A. Bleecker Banka, Walter S. Chapin, A.

BRITISH ABUSE OF BLAINE.

A CHAMPION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

If Mr. Blaine was accused, on however slender evisience, of making a discreditable use of his official authority and of his influence in the party, the charge was one which by its trequency has lost in America the significance it would have in this country. General Grant and Mr. Tilden have been exposed, in the heat of party conflict, to similar imputations. But Mr. Blaine was, pernaps, most seriously damaged in the opinion of moderate men by his management of the foreign policy of the Union when he became Secretary of State under General Garfield. His provocative tone toward this country and other Fowers, his domineering attitude towards the smaller Governments of the American continent, and his assertion of the principle of the "Monroe doctrine" in an unnecessarily oftensive form did not towards the smaller Governments of those who distrusted his domestic policy. His retirement from Mr. Arthur's Cabinet was regretted neither in the United States nor elsewhere. It is possible that Mr. Blaine's "spread-cagleism" counts for something in securing him the ravor of the masses, but, at the present time, the only section of the American people who are likely to favor a "spirited foreign policy" are the Irish voters, and the rest of the community will probably be rather repelled than attracted by language—for, we need scarcely say, there is no question of anything more—intended to conciliate the dupes or accompliers of O'Donovan Rosa. A more potent influence on Mr. Blaine's side is the vehement appeal to the Protectionist interests through out the United States. This it is supposed, will draw away the votes of the Democratic opponents of free trade, who have been seriously shruned by the recent attempts to ilberalize the tariff. On the other hand, the Republican free traders will finall the more difficult than ever to hold fast to their party without altogether abandoning their principles.

The truth is that the man who now comes forward, becked by all the might of the Republican party, as a cambidate for the chief office of the United States, is the most pronounced advocate of a policy antagonistic to the interests and the rights of ingland to be found in the America of to-day. One of our contemporaries, speaking of its views on all questions of foreign policy, declares that they are stamped with Jingoism. We prefer to use an older political nicknane, and one that was invented specially to describe men like Mr. Blaine. He is the foremost living representative of that "spread-cagleism" which, thirty or forty years ago, was so popular among the American poople; but which has been generally discredited since the days of the great Civil War. He advocates, as his disputches on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and the Huribii mission to Peru clearly prove, the Monroe doctrine and something more. His idea is that no European State has any right to exercise any kind of influence over the linkbitiants of the American pooling, and the duty of the Connet at Washington, as the chief Power on that, continent, to ofter a term resistance to any attenuts at Interference of which a certain point such a policy as this is not only perfectly intelligible, but eminently wise and sound. Any attempts on the part of one of the European States to intermed-die in the affairs of the people of the American continent may be fairly resisted, subject to one provise. That is, that the State guilty of this intermedding has not got certain established rights of its own which justify its in-tervention.

certain established rights of its own which justify its intervention.

Mr. Risine, however, does not admit this provise. He
holds that Great Britain is an intruder on the American
continent, and that our great Canadian Prevince rightly
belongs to the Republe. He laughs to scorn the notion
that the Government of the United States ought to be
bound by eid documents like the Clayton-Rolwer Treaty,
in which the rights of this country on the other side of
the Atlantic were formally recognized. His whole idea
is that Europe should be kept out of the American continent, which he regards as the natural heritage, we were
going to say, of the American people, but that would
hardly be correct. The ornainal people of America are
most extinct in the morth; and in the southern half
of the continent they are already hastening toward their
doom. The people for whom Mr. Blaine claims the sole
right of domination in the Western Hemisphere are the
westington.

It is invessable for Englishmen to feel much migrants.

multi-distance of the United States and their leaders in Wassington.

It is impossible for Englishmen to feel much pleasur when they see a politician of this stamp put forward a candidate for the Presidency. Two or three years as a candidate for the Presidency. Two or three years as a first stamp put forward a candidate for the Presidency. Two or three years as a first state of the probability of the American people. He has never recanted them however; and now that he has be n adopted as Presidential candidate, it may fairly be assumed that his opin ons have also been adopted by the party which he nonlineated him. This means, not any danger of actual mosthities between England and the United State, to imposity that contingency may be regarded as extremely remote, but the probability of a state of tension mour retinions the prospect improved when we consider the other features of Mr. Balanc's notified on the features of Mr. Balanc's notified on the features of Mr. Balanc's notified on the features of Mr. Balanc's notified on such as a said to have maded their colors to the mast-head of the arrowest and most in scherous pathstance ever invented by a political sporty. The Republicans may now be said to have maded their colors to the mast-head of ar as Protection is concerned. In the creed which Mr blanc has swallowed as a condition of his nomination it is expressly asserted that datas must be levied in such as calc as to prevent any real competition between native and forcein industry. Bind to the missres and intercement, the party wire-patiers who control the destinies of the Republican "machine" have decreed that the crubes and most extreme doctrines of Protection shall beneforth guide the policy of their political organization.

A VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY.

From The American Engister Prefs).

That the campaign will eventually turn on onestices of policy rather than persons, there can be little doubt, and we may add that the strong Protectionist, we might say American, policy, set forto in the Chicago platform, will probably induce the Democrats to formulate their free trade ideas in such a way as to dig their political graves. If Laters 6. Blaine is cleated President of the United States, he may be relied on to adopt a vigorous foreign policy. He will have something to say about the construction of the Panama Canan, he will take up a strong I costion on South American affairs, he will see

misses vote at the poils, while the sober citizen stays away from them.

When General Grant was nominated for a second term, the bitterness aroused in certain sections of the Republican party was greater than that now displayed acades in the state of the second acades for the state of the second acades for the state of the second second the second se

A CRAZY NEGRO HAVING FUN.

BREAKING CAR WINDOWS-ESCAPE FROM JAIL-RUSHING ABOUT SHAKING A CLUB. Lynchburg, Va., June 27.-Madison Stanfield, a powerful negro, crazed with religious excitement. he broke the glass in the car. Several policemen and rainmen, after a desperate struggle, bound him with pell cord. When placed in the police station he undressed bars and escaped by running through the office and dashing through a window into the street. He can through the city wielding a heavy club in a threatening manner creating a panic in the market and stores which he en tered on his course. Hundreds of people followed him as he ran across the James River Bridge. The bridge police-men succeeded in putting hand-cuifs on him, which he snapped like thread. He was finally overpowered and was literally wrapped in cords, handed to the jail and placed in irons.

MITCHELL WELL ENOUGH TO FIGHT.

Charles Mitchell settled the question of his secting Sullivan on Monday night by sending the followng telegram to Sullivan's manager last night: "I have fully recovered and will box Sullivan Monday night sure." William Madden, Mitchell's bucker said: "Mitchell was a sick man in the early part of the week, but his thorough training and fine physical condition enabled him to throw off the effects of the malaria, and to-day he missed his chill. The doctor has given permission for him to fight and he will give a good account of himself."

Harry Hill is determined that his man "Bill" England shall have a go at sullivan and has issued a card accepting Sullivan's offer to box him. James Keenan, the backer of Kilrah, is clated over the success of his man with Cleary, on Thursday night and has made overtures for a match between Kilrah and sullivan.

A match has been arranged between Burke and Cleary to take place at Madison Square Garden within four weeks. night sure." William Madden, Mitchell's packer

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.

The following notice was published yesterday by the health officer of the port:

by the health officer of the port:

Quarantine, June 27, 1884.

Masters of vessels and pilots will please observe that on and after June 30, all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the Quarantine ship in the Lower Bay, viz: All ports in the West Indies, Bahamas. Berminds, Mexico, the Spanish Main, the cost coast of South America and the west coast of Africa; also, all vessels from ports where cholars or yellow fever revealed at the time of departure, or pone which cases also, all vesses from parts with the prevailed at the time of departure, or upon which cases of choicra or yellow fever have occurred during the pas William M. Shitti.

THE STRIKE OF PAINTEES.

The strike of the painters in the shop of Eiger & Sheehan, of Greenwich-ave, is still on, and both sides are confident of winning. The journeymen assert that the firm does a great deal of estate work, and white it attempts to reduce wages it has made no similar re-

INQUIRING INTO M'CORMICE'S DEATH. Coroner Robinson, of Long Island City, last evening began an inquest in the case of Peter McCormick, who was murdered by Patrick Keirnan on Sunday. Mrs. McCormick accompanied by her son and two daughters was present and received from the coroner \$385 found in the pockets of Mr. McCormick, Keirnan was brought from jail and sat beside his counsel. He looked pair and was extremely nervous. After several witnesses had

Tolepo, O., June 27 .- The botler in the saw mill and car factory of Van Behren & Shaffer, at Striker, Williams County, burst to-day, demolishing the boiler-house and factory and injuring eleven of the forty men employed therein, some of whom it is believed will die.

SIX VETERANS HURT.

[RY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DAYTON, Ohio, June 27 .- A serious wreck occurred on the Home Avenue Railroad, near this city to-day. The road is a local affair, running from this city to the National Soldiers' Home. The wreck was caused by the engine striking a projecting rail, which inhrew it from the track, when it turned over and roiled down an emthe track, when it turned over and rolled down an embankment. There was one coach with about fifty passengers in it attached. Both it and the locomotive were wreeked, and several passengers were seriously injured, though all are still alive.

The injured are as follows: Dan Curtis, engineer, badly scalded and bruised; W. H. Haller, fireman, shoulder crushed and body badly bruised; James Blair, hip badly injured and hort internally, resulting in paralysis; Charles King, conductor, burled through a window, sustaining severe injuries about the head. James Russell, and A. L. Bennett were also badly injured, white a number of others sustained injuries of more or less severity.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON. June 27 .- For New-England, slightly warmer fair weather, variable wmds generally

om southeast to southwest, lower baremeter. For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly warmer fair weather, winds generally northeast to southeast, falli-preceded in extreme southern portions by rising bare eter.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morning. Night. DG 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 81 76

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 5s from proceeding midnight. The bringsine white line represents the catillations by the moreous during those sours. The besides or detect line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Habitat Planmacy, 116 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 28-1 a. m.-During the fair and clear weather of yesterday the changes in the barom eter were slight. The temperature ranged between 589 and \$1°, the average (674°) being 13° bigher than on the corresponding day last year and 70° higher than on Thursday.
Clear or fair and warmer weather may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

CORRECTING AN ERRONBOUR DISPATCH. CHICAGO, June 27 .- The statement telegraphed from here last night that the Superior Court had rendered

a decision sustaining the validity of the city ordinance levying a tax of 2 per cent on the gross receipes of insurance companies whose headquarters are outside the State was incorrect. The decision is the reverse, holding that the tax cannot be collected under the ordinance. The city has taken an appeal. CURIOUS, BUT COSTLY.

In a very large number of business houses the curious but costly error of yesterday could not have occurred. The wide use of the Remington Type Writer has made business correspondence legible, and the word printed by a machine "quietly" could not be read "quickly."

A Sore Throat is soon relieved by Dr. Jayne's

Expectorant, an old remedy for Bronchial and Pulmonary

Platt's Chlorides the Best Disinfectant. Dr. S. A Boynton of Cleveland, Ohlo the well-known family plysician of the late President Gardeld, was interviewed in-centiv relative to disintectants for general household uses, when he remarked: "I gave recently given Platt's Chiczelo a Undrough trial, and take pleasure by recommending it as the very best preparation known to use for shose purposes."

" My wife was troubled with catairh of the bladder, intense

pain in hidneys and lorse urinaling with great agony. Six to the of Hunra (Kidney and Liver) REGARDY completely cured her."-II S. Fuller, New Home Sew Mach. Co. Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining Burneti's Flavoring Extracts, they are the beek.

COLLERD-READ-On Thursday, June 26, 1884, at the Park Reformed Church, Jersey City, by the her. J. Howard Suy-dam, Miss Namy Chapta Read to Abraham Collerd, all of Jersey City. CLARKE-PARKER-At Christ Church Shrewsbury, N. J., June 25, 1884, by the Ray R. Francillo, assasted by the Rev Robert R Fracker, John Proctor Clarke of New York City, to Sarah, only daughter of Benjamin C. and Mary W.

Parser.

COLE-SAVAGE-On Tuesday, June 24, by the Rev J. R. Eccleston D D. assisted by the Rev. Samuel A. Wallis, at Emmanusi charte, Baltimore the few Thomas L. Cole of Rinnecht, New York, to Mass Jessie Duncan Savage, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas S. Savage, D. D., of New-York.

WATSON-EGGLESTON-At Lake Goorge, N. Y. or Wednesday June 25, Blunche, daughter of Edward Eggles ton, to J. Herbert Watson, of Brooklyn.

DIED. FAIRFIELD-Suddenly, at New-Orleans La, on Thursday, June 12 1-84, Idward Marvin Fairfield, formerly of Hud-son, N. Y. only child of Suean B. and the late George B. Fairfield, aged 27 years Failtield, ages 2.7 years LLOVER-At Amityville, L. L. June 27. Lydia, A. Glover, wife of the flow H. C. Glover, of the New York, East M. E., Conference on her 54th burthage, et vices at Amityville, Sunday 3 p. m., and at Orient Monday 2, 20 p. m.

2.30 p.m. GRAHAM—At Rutherford, N. J., after a long niness. Amelia Jane, wife of John I draham aged 39 Relatives and friends are respectfully involed to the funeral services at I o'clock to-day, at her late residence, Park ave., Rutherford, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.

RICHARDSON—On Friday morning. June 27, anddealy, at

243 Carrollet. Brooklyn, Maranne, the beloved wife of

Briton Rehardson.

Notice of funeral bereafter.

RONK—At Passale. N. J., on Wednesday, June 25, 1884, of

tythoid fever, Ida M., wife of Fullip C. Ronk, aged 25 years

and 5 months. and 3 months.
Funeral services will be held at the First Reformed Church,
Passanc, N. J., on Saturday, June 28, at 1 p. m.
Train leaves from Chambers Street Depot for Prospect Street
lepot, Passanc, at 12 m. Depot, Passaic, at 12 in TOWNSEND-Suddenly at Cleveland. Obto, on Wednesday, June 25, Angeline I, whilewof the late Eponstus P. Towns-end, formerly of this city, in the 77th year of her age The Inneral services will be held at St. George's Episcopal Church, Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday absences at 3 of circle. ingres will be in attendance on arrival of 1.30 train from nr Island City Denot.

VAN KLEECK-June 27, 1884, at the residence of his seter-in-law, Mrs. S. V. Ailen, 430 Chermout ave., Erosklyn, N.Y., Charlier A. Van Kleeck, in the 73d year of his ago Solice of timeral her earlier. Special Notices. Bangs & Co., Anctioneers.,

739 and 741 Broadway. will sell MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT 3 O'CLOCK. A LIBRARY OF

GENERAL LITERATURE AND TREOLOGY. Comprising good copies of the works of many of the best English Authors. Also, Americana, Pamphieta, Periodicals, do

Periodicals, &c.

Congress Water, Superior to all. Catharie, alterativa
A specific for disorders of the atomach, liver, kidneys, ectama, malaria and all impurities of the blood.
A void crude, hards waters, "native and torsigs." Such
waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs

tlome-Made Preserves, &c. Families supplied with Preserves, Josius, Brandled and Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., put up in G LASS, And Warrantei

PERFECTLY PURE. Circulars, containing prices and references, sent on applies-SARAH S. MCELRATH, 393 Degrawst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Destroyed. Brooklyn, N. V.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe seed not be appearably directed for by patiently any particular steamer in order to source speedy in irvery at destination, as all transationation scales are forwarded by the frantest features are lost as a substantial for the works craitable. For our master the work craits June 28, will close at the office about the factors are for Europe, pers. a Austral, via Quocanatowa of the for formone, per a. a Austral, via Quocanatowa of the formone, per a. a Austral, via Quocanatowa of the formone, per a. a for Sectional direct per a. a learning at a m. for Sectional direct per a. a learning at a m. for Sectional direct per a. a learning at a substantial via Santarepp at 11 a. for Europe, per a. a. Coler, via Southampton and Bremen, at 1200 p. m. for tuba and Forto Rico, per a. a. Newport, via Havania.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p. m. for Honouras and Livingston, per a. City of Dallas, via New Orleans.

s s. City of Dallas, via New-Orleans.

Mails for Coma and Janaa, per s. s. City of Tokto
via San Francisco: close here sune 221 at 7 a. m. Mails
torAustrains, New Zeniand, Sandwich and Piji Islands,
per s. s. ceniandis (via San Francisco), close here sune
-> at 7 p. m. so on arrival at New York of s. s. City of
Chicago with British mults for Austrains. The schedule of closure of trans-Pacific analysis arranged on the presumption of their animarrapisel overhald transit to San Francisco. Mails from the last arriving on TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of site agree are displaced. thence the same day. HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmatoc. Post Office, New York, N. Y., June 20, 1884.

Dolitical Notices.

Patent Openwork Net Baumers.

Patent Openwork Net Baunces-Best Portraits. New Designa. HOJER & GRAHAM, Artists, 97 Duancest. Old Original Headquarters—Established 1842